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been numbers vaccinated at their own expense. The first smallpox appeared here at the end of October, 1898, which focus came from Mexico, and persons broke out with smallpox one week or ten days after arrival here, but I discovered said cases about two weeks after the first was taken sick. Strange to say, there has been no more smallpox in that neighborhood. No more smallpox noticed until a man was found dead from it on December 5, on the opposite outskirts of the city, to where the cases of October occurred. December 6, found 3 children in suburbs; infection came from a man who died. December 7, found man on streets who had come from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, that morning in a skiff or boat. He was returned to Mexico that evening. Although search was continued for smallpox, none was discovered until December 19, and I inclose cases since that time with number of deaths since January*1, 1899.

Respectfully, yours,

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., January 13, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a colored male was sent to the pesthouse to-day, suffering with modified smallpox. The man has not been absent from the city for months and has had no known contact with previously known cases. He has lately been engaged in unloading cotton on the river, and fancies he may have contracted the disease from cotton shipped by infected persons. There are a good many cases in Marengo County, but I have not definite information. Smallpox is reported as having existed for some time at Wautubbee, Clarke County, Miss., on the North Eastern Railroad, and near Enterprise, Clarke County, Miss., on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Respectfully, yours,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Nebraska City, Nebr.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEBR., January 6, 1899.

SIR: Since my writing a few days since the situation has not changed particularly. Two new families have become infected. Fifteen cases remain in hospital. Ten or eleven are quarantined in homes; 3 cases in process of release.

The city and county authorities are quite anxious over 10 or 12 families in the country around over whom neither county nor State can by law exercise much authority. It is feared they may reinfect the city. Vaccination and revaccination are not popular and not enforced. The school board thinks 85 per cent of school children are immune or vaccinated. I advised waiting at least another week before reopening the schools, hoping to secure a few more children, though the board thinks it difficult to overcome the prejudice. There was a lull in the disease in October, but it broke out afresh in November. I have seen during and since December 13, 115 cases, mostly mild. I judge since July there may have been as many more previously. Can the Marine-Hospital Service advise us?

Respectfully,

S. R. TOWNE,
Medical Inspector.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEBR., *January 9, 1899.*

SIR: I beg leave to report finding 2 infected houses in the country, 8 miles southwest, using no caution or attempt at isolation, the husband and the brother of 1 case going about to neighbors shelling corn, the brother coming into town while we were there to see his mother, who had also been out to the farm caring for the sick one. Two new cases reported this noon, 1 having been hidden two weeks. The quarantine can accomplish relatively little now. Even the doctor on the school board thinks we have vaccinated all we can without authority.

Governor Holcomb in his message recommended changes in the law for contagious diseases in cattle, but despite his promise said nothing of a law to apply to the health of man, of which we have really nothing except in larger cities.

Respectfully,

S. R. TOWNE,
Medical Inspector.

Case of smallpox in Northampton County, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., *January 12, 1899.*

SIR: You are hereby informed that 1 case of smallpox has been reported to this office as existing in Northampton County. The origin of the disease is from Norfolk, Va. Precautions taken as usual.

R. H. LEWIS,
Secretary of State Board of Health of North Carolina.

Smallpox in Wayne and Lee counties, Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, *January 13, 1899.*

SIR: There are 7 cases of smallpox in Wayne County, 1 being in the town of Seymour and 6 in the country, 5 miles distant, with 1 death at the latter point. There is also a case at West Point, in Lee County. The former outbreak occurred from exposure at Nebraska City, Nebr., and the latter from Omaha, Nebr.

Very respectfully,

J. F. KENNEDY,
Secretary, Iowa State Board of Health.

Smallpox at Ponce, Porto Rico.

[Telegram.]

JANUARY 17, 1899.

SIR: Forty-six cases of smallpox at Ponce.

GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

False report of smallpox in Creek Nation, Indian Territory.

In reply to a telegram from the health officer of Oklahoma, that smallpox existed among the whites in the Creek Nation, the following telegram was sent:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 1, 1899.*

Dr. Buxton: Indian office has received dispatch; absolutely no smallpox in Creek Nation. Facts regarding cases in Oklahoma should be reported to governor. Suppression is the duty of the territorial or local